Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR)/National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) to these States as per details given below:

(Rs. in crore)

State	CRF released during (1999-2000)	(2000-2001)	NFCR # (1995—2000)	NCCF ' (2000—2005)
Orissa	42.50	82.10	828.15 #	35.00
West-Bengal	44.50	75.83	29.52	103.25
Bihar	33.79*	<>	NIL	29.67

*Only three quarterly instalments released. The fourth instalment amounting to Rs. 11.26 crores has been withheld pending confirmation from the State Government of Bihar that separate CRF has been constituted by them.

<>No releases have been made from CRF to Bihar so far during 2000-2001 pending confirmation from the State Government of Bihar that separate CRF has been constituted by them.

For floods and two cyclones including super-cyclone.

'On the basis of the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC), the NFCR has been discontinued after 31.3.2000 and NCCF has been constituted for 2000—2005.

Rice production

98. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rice produced in the country during the last three years/seasons, year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the country has produced surplus rice during the last season and Government are finding it difficult to utilise the same;

(c) if so, the measures taken to make best use of the surplus rice for the consumers; and

(d) whether Government contemplate to earmark these surplus rice for allocation through Members of Parliament, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) The production of rice during the last three years/seasons is as under:

Year	Production of Rice (in million tonnes)
1997-98	82.53
1998-99	86.08
1999-2000	89.48

It can be seen that record quantity of rice was produced in the country last year as a result of which, temporary storage problems are being faced in major procuring regions. However, entire stocks are being accommodated by creating additional space etc.

(c) The main steps taken to use available output of rice are as under:

(i) Supply of 25 kgs foodgrains per family per month under Antodya Anna Yojana launched in December 2000 @ Rs. 3.00 per kg for rice and Rs. 2/- per kg. for wheat to one crore poorest of the poor families.

(ii) The Central Issue Price of Rice was revised downwards on 25.07.2000.

(iii) The open sale of rice started from 04.09.2000.

(iv) The CIP of rice for APL families have been fixed at 100% of the economic cost or the open market sale price decided by the FCI from time to time, whichever is lower.

(v) The allocation of foodgrains for BPL families @ 20 kgs per family per month now being made on the basis of population projections of the Registrar General as on 01.03.2000 instead of projected population of 1995.

(vi) Allotment of foodgrains under Annapurna Scheme to indigent old persons.

(vii) Allotment of foodgrains to the State Governments for undertaking "Food for Work" and "Greening India Campaign" programmes.

(viii) Allotment of foodgrains at BPL rates for development schemes implemented by NGOs sponsored by the State Governments and endorsed by the Administrative Ministry in the Government of India as also by International Organisations like World Food Programme.

(d) No, Sir.

Formulation of Disaster Management Policy

99. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a Disaster Management Policy in view of the recurring natural calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a Disaster Management Committee was set up to take stock of the Gujarat earthquake; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the action taken by the Committee and the time/report of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Institutional arrangements at the National, State and District levels exist for management of natural disasters. The primary responsibility for undertaking rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures as well as disaster preparedness and mitigation programmes, in the event of natural disasters is that of the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government. Disaster mitigation measures are reviewed from time to